

1. The first step is to identify the key components of the system. This includes understanding the hardware, software, and network architecture.

2. The second step is to analyze the system's performance. This involves monitoring various metrics such as throughput, latency, and error rates.

3. The third step is to identify bottlenecks. These are areas where the system's performance is significantly degraded.

4. The fourth step is to implement optimizations. This can involve upgrading hardware, optimizing software, or reconfiguring the network.

5. The fifth step is to test the optimized system. This ensures that the changes have been implemented correctly and that the system is performing as expected.

6. The sixth step is to document the results. This provides a record of the system's performance before and after the optimizations.

7. The seventh step is to monitor the system over time. This helps to identify any new bottlenecks or performance issues that may arise.

8. The eighth step is to repeat the process as needed. System optimization is an ongoing process that requires regular monitoring and adjustment.

Ralph A. Lewis

3732

[illegible]

INTERFERENCE SEARCHED			
Class	Subclass	Date	Examiner
606	Above	7/30/2004	PL